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4. The local health officer, or board of health, shall, when an epidemic of any dangerous communicable disease occurs in the district, within 30 days after the epidemic has subsided, make a report to the State board of health of the number of cases occurring in the epidemic, the number of cases terminating fatally, the origin of the epidemic, and the means by which the disease was spread.

Wassermann Test and Chemical Examination of the Cerebrospinal Fluid—Free.
(Chap. 307, Act June 23, 1915.)

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read:

SEC. 561*jn*. The board of control is hereby authorized to make necessary arrangements with the laboratory of the psychiatric institute of Mendota for the giving of the Wassermann test to any person confined in any State or county institution, and of making such test for any practicing physician of this State who makes application therefor in behalf of any resident of this State, free of charge. Arrangements shall also be made with said institute for the making of chemical examinations of the cerebrospinal fluid for any practicing physician of this State free of charge.

Rabies—Prevention of—Killing of Dogs. (Chap. 512, Act Aug. 5, 1915.)

Section 1619 of the statutes was amended to read:

SEC. 1619. 1. Any person may kill any dog that he knows is affected with a disease known as hydrophobia or that may suddenly assault him while he is peacefully walking or riding and while being out of the inclosure of its owner or keeper, * * *.

State Tuberculosis Sanatorium—Medical Examination of Applicants for Admission—Indigent Patients. (Chap. 429, Act July 20, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 1421-6, subsections 1 and 2 of section 1421-8, and sections 1421-12 and 1421-13 of the statutes are amended to read:

SEC. 1421-6. The State board of control may appoint as medical examiner or examiners of said institution any reputable physician or physicians, who shall be a citizen or citizens of Wisconsin, and whose duty it shall be to examine all persons applying for admission to the sanatorium. The fee of the examining physician shall not exceed \$4 in any case, said amount to be paid by the applicant. If the applicant is unable to pay such fee, then such fee shall be charged against the county in which the patient has a legal settlement.

SEC. 1421-8. 1. All persons admitted as patients to the sanatorium shall pay to said institution the cost of their maintenance. The charges for any patient or patients may, however, be paid by any person or persons or society. The determination of such sum shall be made by the superintendent and the State board of control. Any person who is unable to pay the charges for his or her support may be admitted to said sanatorium after it has been determined by the examining physician and superintendent of the sanatorium that such person is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in the incipient or slightly advanced stage: *Provided, however,* That before such person shall be admitted to the sanatorium he or she shall file a statement with the judge of the probate court of the county within which he or she has a legal settlement, setting forth the fact that he or she is unable to pay the regular charges.

2. Said judge upon presentation of the report of the examining physician that said person is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis in the incipient or slightly advanced stage and a statement from the superintendent of the sanatorium that in his opinion the applicant is eligible and that he or she can be received, shall make an investigation, and if he finds that said applicant or his legal representatives are actually unable to pay such charges, shall approve in writing the application of such person: *Provided,* That such judge may in his discretion require the approval of chairman of

the county board thereto, and in all cases the said judge shall notify the chairman of the county board of his action in such matters. Said judge shall immediately forward to the superintendent of the sanatorium a certificate in writing that said patient is unable to pay said charges, and that he or she has a legal settlement in the county in which such application has been so approved.

SEC. 1421-12. Any indigent person suffering from tuberculosis in the secondary or advanced stages who shall have been a resident of the State for at least one year shall be received into the institution, within the limits of its capacity, as determined by the State board of control. Before such person shall be admitted he shall file a statement with the county judge of the county in which he has a legal settlement, setting forth the fact that he is unable to pay for his care and treatment. The county judge of the county in which such person has a legal settlement shall make a thorough investigation of the case, and if he finds that the applicant or his legal representatives are unable to pay for his care he shall approve in writing the application of such person. The judge shall immediately forward to the superintendent of the institution a statement in writing that such person is indigent and is suffering from tuberculosis in the secondary or advanced stages. Upon receipt of such certificate it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the institution to receive and care for such indigent person until the superintendent shall recommend his discharge or removal.

SEC. 1421-13. In all cases where indigent persons desire to be admitted into the institution, the county judge of the county in which such person has a legal settlement shall, before issuing an order for his admission, cause such person to be examined by a regularly licensed physician, who shall file a report with such judge, and if it is found by such judge from the report of such physician that such indigent person is suffering from tuberculosis in the secondary or advanced stages, the order for the admission of such person shall be issued.

County Tuberculosis Sanatoriums—Establishment of—Admission of Patients—State Aid. (Chap. 544, Act Aug. 16, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Subsection 1 of section 1421-9, sections 1421-12 and 1421-13, and subsection 1 of section 1421-14 and section 172-120 of the statutes are amended to read:

SEC. 1421-9. 1. The county board of supervisors of any county may, with the consent of the State board of control, purchase a site and establish or provide a building or shack for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis. No building or shack shall be so constructed until after the site has been approved by the State board of control.

SEC. 1421-12. Any indigent person suffering from tuberculosis, who shall have been a resident of the State for at least one year, shall be received into the institution, within the limits of its capacity, as determined by the State board of control. Before such person shall be admitted he shall file a statement with the county judge of the county in which he resides setting forth the fact that he is unable to pay for his care and treatment. The county judge of the county in which such person resides shall make a thorough investigation of the case, and if he finds that the applicant or his legal representatives are unable to pay for his care he shall approve in writing the application of such person. The judge shall immediately forward to the superintendent of the institution a statement in writing that such person is indigent and is suffering from tuberculosis. Upon receipt of such certificate it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the institution to receive and care for such indigent person until the superintendent shall recommend his discharge or removal.

SEC. 1421-13. In all cases where indigent persons desire to be admitted into the institution the county judge of the county in which such person resides shall, before